

XXXIV.—*Notices of Fungi collected in Zanzibar, in 1884, by Miss R. E. Berkeley.* By the Rev. M. J. BERKELEY, F.R.S.

1. *Agaricus* (*Lepiota*) *missionis*, B. Pileo campanulato fortiter papillato-umbonato, demum expanso, sericeo, squamuloso, cito glabrescente; margine striato; stipite æquali, basi incrassato subglabro; annulo amplo remoto; lamellis ventricosis postice rotundatis, liberis; carne secta rubra (no. 10).

Nov. 7. Eaten by the natives ("Uoga"); good to eat.

Pileus when campanulate about 2 inches across, when expanded 4 inches, white with a slight yellowish tinge; stem 3 inches high, $\frac{1}{4}$ thick, stained with red here and there, as well as when divided; gills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. Approaching some allied exotic *Lepiote*, but distinct from any of the Ceylon species. Spores white, rather large; some specimens in drying become dark brown.

2. *A.* (*Lepiota*) *rhodocephalus*, B. Pileo rosello sericeo, minute tessulato, centro depresso latiore, margine striato; stipite candido basi incrassato, anguste farcto; lamellis albis antice latis, postice attenuatis subremotis; annulo remoto (no. 7).

In tilled land, growing singly, but in great abundance. Eaten by the natives. Nov. 6.

Pileus depressed, of a beautiful rosy-cream colour, which is much deeper in the centre; the cuticle minutely tessulated, 3 inches across; margin striate; stem 2 inches high, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, incrassated at the base, ring deciduous, firm, with a narrow cavity; gills $\frac{2}{8}$ inch broad in front, attenuated behind, and subremote. A very pretty species, with much the appearance of the rose-coloured form of *A. lividus* as figured by Cooke, tab. 469.

3. *A.* (*Clitocybe*) *vagus*, B. Candidus; pileo expanso undulato lobato flexuoso, centro furfuraceo-squamuloso, glabrescente; margine tenui; stipite basi ramoso brevi solido; lamellis longe decurrentibus angustis (no. 13).

Nov. 17. On sandy soil.

Pileus 5 inches across, much undulated, with a flexuous margin, flesh thin; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, $\frac{3}{8}$ thick, solid, sparingly branched towards the base; gills linear, very decurrent, scarcely more than a line in breadth, but broader on one side of the pileus than the other.

A species evidently belonging to Fries's section *Diformes*. It does not accord with any of his species.

4. *Hiatula Benzoini*, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 136; Ic. tab. 79. fig. 2 (no. 16).

Dec. 4.

5. *Agaricus* (*Omphalia*) *Arethusa*, B. Pusilla, glabra, tota alba; margine crenato; stipite pellucido gracili (no. 5).

By the roadside, on grass, solitary.

Pileus not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ inch across, umbilicate, pure white; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, about $\frac{1}{3}$ line thick; very delicate.

6. *A.* (*Omphalia*) *offuciatu*s, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 156; Ic. tab. 72. fig. 3 (no. 19).

I have no specimen of this, only a drawing, which accords with *A. offuciatu*s.

7. *A.* (*Pleurotus*) *obfuscens*, B. Pileo flabelliformi, sericeo-scabriusculo, margine subinvolutu; stipite confluenta cum pileo; lamellis angustis decurrentibus, postice fuscis, interstitiis rugosis (no. 11).

In cultivated ground, Nov. 6.

Pileus about 1-2 inches broad, $1\frac{1}{2}$ or more long; stem about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, dilated upwards, gradually passing into the pileus; when dry turning partially brown.

8. *A.* (*Volvaria*) *mediu*s, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 184 (no. 12).

Volva deeply lobed, silky. Of a beautiful pale pink. Pileus when young campanulate.

9. *A.* (*Naucoria*) *scoleciniu*s, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 258 (no. 8).

On roadsides, Nov. 6. The dark brown lower portion of the stem is very characteristic.

10. *A.* (*Naucoria*) *glandiformis*, Cooke, tab. 490.

I have only a drawing of this, which represents many specimens, springing from the same base. Possibly it may belong rather to *A. nucu*s, which it closely resembles.

11. *A.* (*Naucoria*) *pediades*, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 260 (no. 1).

In a garden-pot, July 5.

The drawing represents a short-stemmed form much like *A. verracti*, Fr., but the dried specimens accord with Cooke, tab. 492. *A. arvalis*, Cooke, tab. 479, agrees with specimens so named by M. Libert in her 'Exsiccati.' The spores are the same in all.

12. *A.* (*Naucoria*) *nicotianu*s, B. Pileo hemisphærico, fusco, pulverulento; margine striato-lacerato; stipite flexuoso, tenui farcto concolore; lamellis latis postice truncatis sinuatis, breviter adnexas.

Pileus about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, about $\frac{1}{2}$ line thick. The gills are very peculiar, being strongly truncate behind, and then sinuate and adnexed. The species is otherwise much like *A. tabacinu*s.

13. *A.* (*Psalliota*) *campestris*, L. (no. 18).

Dec. 4. Only a drawing.

14. *A.* (*Psalliota*) *Lalage*, B. *Mediu*s; pileo roseo, furfu-

raceo-squamuloso centro lætiore; annulo amplo; stipite deorsum peronato; lamellis fusco-purpureis (no. 9).

In grass after rain in large quantities. Nov. 6.

Pileus 1 inch across, pink, with darker chaffy scales in the centre; margin striate; stem about 1 inch high; ring about halfway down, below which there is a thick stocking-like coat; the stem is solid, about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick, slightly bulbous at the base.

A very pretty species about the size of *A. comtulus*.

15. *A.* (*Psalliota*) *trisulphuratus*, B. Pileo hemisphærico, lætissime aurantiaco; dense furfuraceo; carne alba; stipite concolore e furfuraceo-squamuloso, subglabro; deorsum radicante; annulo amplo; lamellis ex albo fusco-purpureis (no. 6).

On sandy ground, Nov. 6.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 inch across; stem about 1 inch high, stuffed, strongly rooted at the base, bright orange like the pileus.

A very beautiful species. It has very much the appearance of *A. aspratus*, B.

16. *A.* (*Psalliota*) *nothus*, B. Pileo plano fulvo, squamis erectis aspero; stipite æquali faretto, deorsum fulvo-furfuraceo; lamellis fusco-purpureis (no. 15).

In sandy ground, Dec. 4. Allied to the last, but closely resembling *A. dasypeplus*, B., of which it might pass for a small form; but it is a true *Psalliota*. Gills purple-brown; flesh thin, white. The erect scales and duller tint distinguish it from *A. trisulphuratus*, and the stem is not rooting like that. With this is a single specimen of *A.* (*Naucoria*) *semi-orbicularis*, Bull.

17. *A.* (*Psilocybe*) *albo-quadratus*, B. Cæspitosus; pileo late campanulato gibbo, albo-tessulato; stipite candido fistuloso; lamellis pallidis utrinque acutis subliberis (no. 20).

I have only a drawing of this species, which comes near to *A. sarcocephalus*, Fr.

Pileus 1 inch across, about the same high; stem ringless, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, broadly fistulose, nearly equal, white; margin of pileus striate, sometimes splitting when expanded.

18. *A.* (*Panæolus*) *finiputris*, Bull.

A single dried specimen, with the veil well developed.

19. *Coprinus diaphanus*, Quélet, Bull. Soc. Bot. 1877, p. 322 (no. 2).

20. *Hygrophorus chlorophanus*, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 420.

Several dried specimens.

21. *Stereum nitidulum*, B., in Hook. Lond. Journ. 1843 (no. 14).

In sandy ground, Dec. 4.

The specimens are pure white, but cannot be distinguished

from the Ceylon species; when dry they are zoned as in that species.

22. *Hirneola hispidula*, B. Ann. Nat. Hist. iii. p. 396 (no. 3).

A stipitate form which comes very near to *H. Wrightii*, B. & C., but the hymenium is strongly veined.

ERRATUM.

Vol. xv. p. 345, line 9, for "him" read "Fries."

XXXV.—*Report on a Collection of Marine Sponges from Japan, made by Dr. J. Anderson, F.R.S., Superintendent Indian Museum, Calcutta.* By H. J. CARTER, F.R.S. &c.

[Plates XII.—XIV.]

THIS collection of Japanese Sponges, purchased by Dr. J. Anderson, F.R.S., at Tsushima, and said to have come from "off Misaki, at the entrance to the Bay of Tokio (Yedo)," although small, is extremely interesting, on account of the little-known and new species which it contains. These consist of:—

Four species which belong to the order Hexactinellida in my classification, viz.: *Hyalonema Sieboldii*, Gray; *Farrea occa*, Bowerbank; *Periphragella Elise*, Marshall; and *Hexactinella ventilabrum*, n. sp., Carter.

One species of the group Lithistina, viz. *Racodiscula* (Zittel) *asteroides*, Carter.

Two of the order Psammonemata, three of Raphidonemata, one of Echinonemata, and one of Holorhaphidota, the latter a large fragment of a new species of *Pachastrella*.

Hyalonema Sieboldii, Gray.

As this species is so well known, all that need be said of it here is that there are twenty-nine stems, of which ten only have heads, and these of different sizes. Of the two largest, one is cylindrical with a flat top, 8 in. high and 6 in. in horizontal diameter; and the other, which is similar in form but a little smaller, scattered over with defined circular holes, respectively circumscribed by a white rim of condensed tissue, of various sizes under 1-12th in. in diameter, in each